

began to correspond with Robert the
 Chancellor
 the moment that Pope and Emperor
 departed
 (15th August); they entered into terms
 of peace
 with Roger himself; and on September
 15th, carried back to Pisa the fleet which should
 have taken
 the Prince of Capua to the capture of
 Palermo.
 Count Rainulf was now in the
 Campania,
 gathering an army. He had gone to
 Lago Pesole
 with Duke Henry and had returned
 with "him,
 perhaps made aware of the destiny
 that awaited
 him. Towards the end of August, he
 hastened to
 San Severino to meet the Emperor and
 Pope, and
 now Lothar, old and failing, raised the
 question
 of the future governance of the
 conquered country.
 There must be a new Duke of Apulia;
 Robert of
 Capua was already a powerful prince,
 and was not
 the man to withstand Roger; the only
 possible
 choice was Rainulf, whom all knew as a
 gallant
 and fearless soldier, and, at least in the
 field, a
 match for the Sicilian. But whose man
 was he
 to be? Lothar looked upon Southern
 Italy as his
 by imperial right and recent conquest:
 had not
 Bari and Salerno yielded to the
 Emperor alone?
 Innocent asserted that the conquest of
 the land
 had been a conquest in the interests of
 St. Peter.
 The dispute was settled by a

compromise little
worthy of the dignity of the temporal
and spiritual
lords of Europe: Rainulf was invested
Duke of
Apulia with a pennoned lance; in
conferring it
upon him, the Pope held the point, the
Emperor
the shaft.